The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1855. VOL. 5---NO 23.

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L. D. STARKE,

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POETRY.

SONG OF THE SHIRT.

Ah fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread.
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty hunger and dirt;
And still with a voice of dolorious pitch
She sang the "Song of the Shirt!"

Work—work—work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work—work—work!
Till the stars shine through the roof!
It's O! to be a slave!
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If this is Christian work!

Work—work—work!
Till the brain begins to swim;
Work—work—work!
Till the eyes are heavy and dim!
Seam and gusset and band,
Band, and gusset and seam
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,
And sew them on in a dream!

O men, with sisters dear!
O men, with mothers and wives,
It is not linen you're wearing out!
But human creatures lives!
Stitch—stitch—stitch!
In poverty hunger and dirt;
Sewing at once, with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt.

But why do I talk of death?
That phantom of grisly bone;
I hardly fear his terrible shape,
It seems so like my own.
It seems so like my own,
Because of the fasts I keep,
O God! that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap!

Work—work—work!
My labor never flags;
And what are its wages? A bed of straw
A crust of bread, and rags.
That shattered roof, and this naked floor,
A table, a broken chair;
And a wall so blank, my shadow I thank
For sometimes falling there!

Work—work—work!
From weary chime to chime,
Work—work—work;
As prisoners work for crime!
Band, and gusset and seam,
Seam, and gusset and band,
Till the heart is sick, and the brain benumbed,
As well as the weary hand.

Work—work—work!
In the dull December light,
And work—work—work,
When the weather is warm and bright—
While underneath the eaves
The brooding swallows cling,
As if to show me their sunny backs,
And twit me with the spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW I LOST A WIFE.

A CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF A BACHELOR.

I am down on dogs! I have the greatest antipathy to dogs of all breeds. Your noble Newfoundland,' as they are, appropriately, I think, termed by their admirers—your faithful St. Bernard—your wiry-haired, active, rat-destroying Scotch terrier—your long legged, consumptive-looking grey-hound—your pug-tailed, pug-nosed, and very pugnacious bull-dog—your sickly looking and snarling poodle—all individually and collectively, I abhor. In short, and most emphatically, too, I detest the whole canine race. It is an old antipathy, and as deeply rooted as an elm of a century's growth.

I am aware, however, that the bow-wow tribe is an extensively favored one, and therefore am almost certain that I am myself alone, figuratively speaking, in the opinion I entertain in regard to their respective merits. Even now, I imagine I hear some nothing-else-to-do young lady, 'But why this aversion?' some will doubtless, and quite naturally ask. Ah! 'thereby hangs a tale.' Listen and I'll tell it to you.

The unhappy event occurred years ago, when I was about twenty-three. At that age I was as bashful as a girl who has never indulged in a flirtation, and as modest as a Quakeress. To look at a female square in the face would have brought blushes enough in her countenance to make beautiful an ordinary looking girl. That I admired, loved, adored the dear creatures, was true; but always silently and unobserved. However, after a while I overcame many little peculiarities that kept me aloof from the charming society of dear women. Through the example, aid, and encouragement of an old chum and room mate, Charley B., I became initiated, 'broke the ice,' and was 'going in' with a rush, when I was—unfortunately. I must acknowledge—suddenly checked by an event brought about by a confounded dog! an event that deprived me of a lovely wife, a half dozen lovely babies, probably, and a life of blissful happiness. Think of that, ye admirers of the canine race, and pity me; no, don't pity me, but exterminate the race! wipe them all from existence. Husbands who have lovely and confiding wives; wives who have affectionate and faithful husbands; children who have the whole in expectancy—'think of what I am now, and what I might have been'—if it hadn't been for an 'accursed dog,' and raise your voices loud, and in unison, in favor of the formation of a Dog-Exterminating Association. I'll invest my pile in it. But to my sad and never to be-forgotten story.

My friend Charley had any quantity of lovely sisters and cousins, to whom he introduced me, and with whom I fell in love—*one* of whom, I should have said—one of the sisters. Mary was her name. Could I but those happy days be recalled—could I but once more gaze into those brilliant black eyes; could I but once more press to my palpitating heart that classic form; could I—'Hold! your horses!'—What am I talking about? I never got quite as far as this; suffice it to say, however, that I was 'up to my neck' in love with Mary, and I flattered myself she smiled approvingly on me.

What a delicious sensation one experiences, at times, when he is in love, doesn't he? If ever a man gets an idea of Heaven, it is about that time. It is some years since I experienced its heavenly influences; still, however, time has not wholly effaced its delicious recollections from my memory. Even now, when I think of Mary, my rather aged blood seems to course more rapidly and warmly through my old veins, giving new life and animation to my somewhat shaky frame. And then old recollections crowd upon my brain, and the angelic face of Mary is before my eyes, and then comes the horrid image of that dog to dispel the enchanting illusion. 'Get out! Avaunt, ye cursed brute!

Well, as I said before, I fell in love with Mary. Of course I did! How could I avoid doing so? And I flatter myself that the very particular attention I paid to her for a brief period—until the unlucky event (confound that dog) occurred which I have before alluded to—was not at all objectionable. Oh! what happiness was mine then! What blissful anticipations I revelled in! What—what—never mind now: it's useless to recall those pleasant memories of the past—they only add to the miseries of my bachelor life, and render more heinous in my eyes, a—dog!

Distance alone prevented me from being as frequently in the society of Mary as was my desire. Her residence was in the country, about eight or nine miles from the city; and as money was a limited article with me at that time, and a 'team' rather expensive, my visits were quite necessarily only semi-occasionally. About every two weeks, myself and my friend Charley used to pay a visit to the farm; he to see his relatives, and me to—of course the reader can imagine my object. Here again is an opportunity to episode a little. Oh, what—bah! that infamous dog again! All pleasant recollections of Mary vanish from my mind when I think of that detestable dog.

Well, as I said before, we used to ride out to the farm once about every two weeks; and it was during one of these excursions that a confounded dog 'knocked into a cocked hat' all ideas of matrimony that I ever had, and, of course, lost me a wife.

* * * * * *

It was in mid-summer that I paid my last visit to the rural residence of Mary. The weather was excessively hot, and of course an opportunity to enjoy the refreshing atmosphere of the country—the fragrance of clover-fields, the perfume of sweet-scented flowers, and other amenities—and above all never forgot how lovely the sweet creature looked on that afternoon.

"The very air seemed lighter from her eyes,
They were soft and beautiful and rife
With all we can imagine from the skies."

To add to the pleasantness of our visit, also, three or four female cousins had been invited to spend a few days at the farm. They were all beautiful girls too, but so enamored was I of Mary, that I paid but little attention to their charms. Charley romped and flirted with them, while I confined myself exclusively to the society of his charming sister. How we picked berries, hunted bird's nests and four-leaf clovers together; what delightful *tete-a-tetes* we indulged in beneath the shade of the fruit trees; our moonlight rambles through the garden; of all these, and many other luxuries I shall not speak further; their rememberance only serves to make me feel gloomy, and increase my antipathy to—dogs.

But to that catastrophe I have so frequently alluded to. At a short distance from the dwelling, just at the turn of road leading from it, ran a fine stream of water, clear and cool. It was a charming stream to bathe in, and Charley and myself, early in the morning, before the folk were up, used frequently to indulge in the aquatic luxury. One morning, however, he felt like sleeping a little longer, and I was obliged to take my usual bath without his company. I arose very early, just as the day was breaking. It was a charming morning—the air cool and refreshing.—The rose-bushes were drying their dewy tears, as if in gladness at the approach of day; the birds were carolling their morning lay, and I was thinking. I was thinking of a dream I had the night previous.

I dreamed that I was in Paradise—saw angels in profusion, and most conspicuous among them all, was—Mary. The rest of my dream I will leave to the imagination of the reader. I wended my way slowly to the stream, thinking of my dream and various other things. Divesting myself of my clothes, in I plunged—bathed, swam, splashed, and floundered about, for half an hour, until the farm were up and about, and then I thought it about time to dress. I went to the spot where I had deposited my clothing, but instead of finding every article there as I had left them, and as I had reason to expect, nothing but my hat, boots and coat remained. Heavens! Here was a dilemma. I looked all around, faithfully and diligently, but the missing articles could not be found. 'Where could they have gone to,' I asked myself. 'Surely there can't be any thieves about so early in the morning. Ha! ha!' I chuckled aloud consoling myself with the thought that Charley was playing off a practical joke. At that instant, I cast my eyes upon the road in the direction of the house. Horrors. Right in the middle of the road, and but a short distance from the house, I discovered a huge Newfoundland dog—a gigantic, shaggy brute—the pet of Mary and the rest of the girls—sporting with what I recognized as my new black cassimere pants, and other portions of my apparel. The dog had followed me to the stream unobserved, and the result was as I have mentioned. Oh, how the thieving brute was enjoying himself, tossing high into the air my pants, shaking my shirt and apparently merry making over the perplexing predicament his mischievousness had placed me in. I feared to go into the road to recover my clothes, lest my rather immodest appearance might shock some of the female folks, who could not fail to see me, if I did so, from the windows of the house.

'Here Ponto, here Ponto,' I called out, but Ponto didn't come.

I whistled, coaxed, and made all sorts of gestures usually used in such cases, but Ponto was heedless of them all. As if in unbounded cestacies, at my ludicrous predicament, and apparently exulting over the trick he had served me, he went to work with increased liveliness, tossing my clothes high in the air. Taking my fine cassimeres in his jaws, he would run towards me, as if in obedience to my call, but before he got half way to where I stood, he would halt suddenly, snuff the earth, bark, and dart back again like lightning, carrying my pants in his jaws, tossing them high in the air again, and catching them, shake them in a manner that appeared as if he really enjoyed the sport.

None but one in the same position that I was then placed, can properly appreciate my feelings at that time. What to do I could not possibly conceive. Every moment, I expected to see Charley, and some of his female cousins—and probably Mary too—issue from the house in search of me, as I had been absent long enough to excite surprise. Well, I finally came to the conclusion to put on what portion of my apparel the thieving dog had left me.—This portion, as I said before, consisted of a coat, pair of boots, and a hat; a scant supply, certainly, for a modest man, as I was, to appear before a bevy of females, as I momentarily expected, for I was positive that my absence would soon be inquired into.

I first drew on my boots, and next my coat. It was a dress coat, too, made in the height of fashion, with narrow tails, which, on the occasion, served only to hide a very small portion of me. Thus ludicrously attired, I awaited patiently, but anxiously, the appearance of some person from the house, to whom I could make known my misfortune, and thus get relieved from my very unpleasant predicament. I waited and waited, and began to tire of waiting, and still nobody came.—Voices I distinctly heard in the distance, and ringing laughter greeted despondingly contemplating *denouement* of being discovered. sound of voices gradually and nearer; the laughter became more audible; I heard the sweet, musical voice of Mary; and then Frank's joyous and hearty laugh broke in, interspersed with the more witching and dulcet laughter of females. How I longed to be with them! What fear and anxiety I suffered, as nearer and nearer the voices came. Again I looked in the direction of the house, with the hope that I might see some of the male members. But such was not my luck. I looked again, standing on tip-toe, and straining my eyes till they seemed to be fairly bursting from their sockets. Hope, this time, dawned in the distance. Charley, my friend Charley, I distinctly saw emerge from the garden into the road. I laughed aloud, and danced with joy. I saw a speedy release from my awkward predicament, and blessed the fate that sent it. But disappointment, and such a disappointment! soon stared me in the face; for, looking a second time, I saw half a dozen girls, Mary, her sisters and cousins, following like young fawns, in the wake of Charley's footsteps:

"An agile fleetness in their forms,
A tint of morning on their brows,
Their postures full of girlish whims."

Down the road they bounded, like a drove of frightened deer, crying out in shrill tones my name.

'Where is the runaway?'

'Where *can* he be?'

'Frank, Frank,' sang out several sweet voices, among whom I recognized Mary's. All of a sudden, however, these joyous shouts were changed to different tones.

'W-e-e-e-e-e! W-e-e-e-e-e! W-e-e-e-e!' screeched a half dozen feminines.

'He's drowned! He's drowned!' cried some; a conclusion they all seemed to arrive at, when they discovered a portion of my clothes.

Two or three fainted, and one or two, with stronger nerves, caressed Ponto, the dog, for what they deemed his sagacity in making my sad fate known.

The whole household were speedily alarmed, and all came rushing towards the stream, and directly to the spot where I had partially secreted myself behind a small clump of trees. Here was another dilemma. My position was every moment becoming more critical. If I remained where I was, I was certain to become exposed.

I looked eagerly around for a place of concealment. Oh! I felt as if I would have given a kingdom, if I possessed one, for some friendly tree, wherein I might take shelter. I looked again, and thank heaven, I discovered one. It was but a short distance from me, and unobserved, and with the agility of a squirrel, I mounted it; and just as I had fairly seated myself on an outstretching branch, in a manner that perfectly screened me, half a dozen girls, Mary among the number, arrived on the spot, and halted directly under the tree.

'Can he be drowned?' sympathizingly asked Mary. And then I thought I heard her sob. Delighted at this evidence, as I took it, of an attachment to me on her part, my curiosity was excited, and anxious to catch every word spoken by her, I carefully and noiselessly stretched my body forward on the limb on which I was reposing. Treacherous limb! Unlucky movement! Just as I did so, with a report like a pistol, the limb broke, and down I went, headlong, in the midst of my sympathizing female friends.

The sudden and unexpected catastrophe bewildered me for a moment, and it was some seconds before I fairly recovered from the shock. The first recollection I had was of being surrounded by a group of astonished maidens, having each one the appearance of a marble statue. Mary was nearest to me,

"And half in wonder, half in fear,
She gazed with blushes warm."

But she gazed for only a moment, and then uttering a scream, equal in shrillness and loudness to a locomotive whistle, she darted off like lightning, followed by the rest of the astonished crowd. Such a screeching, such a fluttering of muslin, and such a general stampeed, I never heard or witnessed. Away they went, like young colts with unlimited pasturage, and soon they were out of sight. I looked round to see if I had been entirely deserted, and discovered but a short distance from me, my friend Charley, rolling on the grass in a paroxism of laughter. With him, the affair was a capital joke, and he enjoyed it wonderfully. But it was far diffrent, with me. When I thought of my ludicrous costume, its scant amount, hat, boots and coat, and a narrow-tailed coat, too; when I thought of this, and reflected, that thus attired, I had been seen by Mary, her sister and cousins—but particularly Mary—none of the pursuasions, coaxings of my friend Charley, could induce me to make my apearance at the breakfast table that morning. No—I resolved instantly to take my departure for the city, and did so as soon as I obtained the requisite wardrobes. I never saw Mary afterwards. She was soon after married, and is now the happy mother of a happy and quite numerous family, and—I'm a bachelor!

Yes, I'm down on dogs—the whole race. Don't you think my antipathy to the brutes is justly founded?

[*From the Swanton (Vt.) Herald.*]

AN ARKANSAS INVENTION;

OR, HOW THE GENERAL 'SOLD' THE EDITOR OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

About the commencement of the present decade we had the honor of being one of an illustrious trio who originated and controlled a Democratic newspaper, named the *Arkansa Traveler*, published at the flourishing town of Camden, Ouachita Co., Ark. We numbered among our exchanges the *Scientific American*, valuable, then, as now. Among our patrons in Camden was one General Tom Woodward, a shrewd old gent, full of anecdotes, an inveterate practical joker, a good judge of 'rye' and to cap the climax of his convivial accomplishments, was great on the 'Arkansaw Traveler,' (a celebrated dancing tune with a legend.) One sultry day in the summer of '50, the General walked into our printing office, picked up the *Scientific American* and commenced reading the Editor's 'Notice to Inventors,' in which he offered his services in the obtaining of patents for useful inventions, &c.—After reading it through, the General requested pens and paper. The stationery was placed before him and in a few moments he had written his letter, sealed and superscribed it to Munn & Co., N. Y., and our devil was despatched to the post office with it. We 'smelt the mice,' but said nothing. The next time the *Scientific American* came we eagerly opened it, and there, sure enough, among the 'notices to correspondents, was the following:

'T. W. of Camden, Ark.—Musical inventions, if of real benefit, and not too costly, generally prove lucrative to the inventor. We cannot inform you as to the practicability of obtaining a patent, until you send us a model or an accurate description of the instrument.'

This paragraph we read to the General the next time we saw him; for our politeness in the matter he permitted us to read his description of the wonderful instrument previous to its being despatched to the *Scientific American*; it was as follows:

'Dear Sir: By you request I will, as briefly and clearly as I can, endeavor to describe my new musical invention. It has very much the appearance, at first sight, of a case for a huge, double-action harp; from six to eight inches square at the smaller end, thence gradually expanding to four feet square; one side perforated with auger holes. The inner compartments of the instrument are occupied by swine—from the four week's rooster at the little end, ranging gradually up to the eight year old male grunter—the tails of all protruding through the before mentioned auger holes. The performer stands upon the outside of the instrument with a couple of blacksmith's pincer's in his hands; he has thus full command of the machine, and a practiced hand can run the chromatic scale in a most brilliant manner. You will at once perceive that my invention is a valuable one, combining immense volume of tone with an almost unlimited power of expression, and vast compass—from the shrill soprano of the infantile porker; down to the deep 'peddler base,' as Mrs. Partington expresses it, of his aged ancestor—thus including ever so many octaves. By prolonging the pinch the tones can be prolonged indefinitely, thus doing away with the Æolian Dulce Campana, and other attachments, (including the sheriff's.) I have not decided yet whether to call my invention the 'Swinett' or the 'Piganna.' Your advice upon this subject, together with your assistance in obtaining a patent according to Hoyle,' will be gratefully taken by

Yours truly,
THOS. WOODWARD.

Munn & Co., Eds. Scientific Am'n.

The next week's *American* contained the following paragraph.

'T. W., Camden, Ark.—Your description of a new musical invention has come to hand. We think it patentable, and on receipt of the usual fee will endeavor to obtain the desired patent. We have no doubt but that you can make the invention 'pay,' as it fills a desideratum which must have been long felt in the refined locality of Arkansas. If the aged swine which forms the *base* of your 'Piganna,' should, accidentally, not be procurable, we would recommend the inventor to fill his place; indeed we know of no one more admirably adapted by nature and education to the position, for in the whole course of our editorial experience we were never bothered with the lucubrations of a more unmitigated *bore*.'

That last shot prostrated the General; he treated all hands to water-mellons to keep the joke to ourselves. If any one is disposed to dispute the authenticity of the above, he can have his doubts dissipated by enclosing $2, post paid, to Munn & Co., of the *Scientific American* or to Jas. A. Warner, Editor of *Young America*, El Dorado, Ark.

AN EASTERN APOLOGUE.

Abdallah sat at his morning meal, when there alighted on the rim of his goblet a little fly. It sipped an atoin of syrup, and was gone. But it came next morning, and the next, and the next again, till at last the scholar noticed it. Not quite a common fly, it seemed to know that it was beautiful, and it soon grew very bold.—And lo! a great wonder; it became daily larger, and yet larger, till there could be discerned in the size as of a locust, the appearance as of a man. From an handbreadth it reached the stature of a cubit; and still, so winning were its ways, that it found more and more favor with this son of infatuation. It frisked like a satyr, and it sang like a peri, and like a moth of the evening it danced on the ceiling, and, like the king's gift, whithersoever it turned, it prospered. The eyes of the simple one were blinded, so that he could not in all this perceive the subtlety of an evil gin.—Therefore, the lying spirit waxed bolder and yet bolder, and whatsoever his soul desired of dainty meats he freely took; and when the sholar waxed wroth, and said, "This is my daily portion from the table of the mufti; there is not enough for thee and me," the dog-faced deceiver played some pleasant trick, and caused the silly one to smile. Until, in process of time, the scholar perceived that, as his guest grew stronger and stronger, he himself waxed weaker and weaker.

Now, also, there arose frequent strife betwixt the demon and his dupe, and at last the youth smote the fiend so sore that he departed for a season. And when he was gone, Abdallah rejoiced and said, "I have triumphed over mine enemy; and whatsoever time it pleaseth me, I shall smite him so that he die. Is he not altogether in mine own power?" But after not many days the gin came back again, and this time he was arrayed in goodly garments, and he brought a present in his hand; and he spoke of the days of their first friendship, and he looked so mild and feeble, that his smooth words wrought upon this dove without a heart, and, saying "Is he not a little one?" he received him again into his chamber.

On the morrow, when Abdallah came not into the assembly of studious youth, the mufti said, "Wherefore tarrieth the son of Abdul? Perchance he sleepeth." Therefore, they repaired even to the chamber, but to their knocking he made no answer. Wherefore the mufti opened the door, and lo! there lay on the divan the dead body of his disciple. His visage was black and swollen, and on his throat was the pressure of a finger broader than the palm of a mighty man. All the stuff, the gold, and the changes of raiment, belonging to the hapless one, were gone, and in the soft earth of the garden were seen the foot steps of a giant. The mufti measured one of the prints, and behold! it was six cubits long.

Reader, canst thou expound the riddle? Is it the Bottle or the Betting-book? Is it the Billard-table or the Theatre? Is it smoking? Is it Laziness? Is it Novel-reading? But know that an evil habit is an elf constantly expanding. It may come in at the key-hole, but it will soon grow too big for the house. Know, also, that no evil habit can take the life of your soul, unless you yourself nourish it and cherish it, and by feeding it with your own vitality give it a strength greater than your own.—*Arthur's Magazine.*

THE ECHO.—A little boy, whose name was George, as yet knew nothing of the echo. On one occision when left alone in the meadow he cried out loudly, O! O! when he was directly answered from the hill close by, O! O! Surprised to hear a voice without seing any person he cried out loudly 'Who are you?' He then screamed out, 'You are a silly fellow,' and silly fellow was answerd from the hill.

This only made George more angry and he went on calling the person whom he thought he heard, nicknames, which were all repeated exactly as he utterd them.—He then went to look for the boy, in order to strike him, but he could find no one.

So he ran home and told his mother an impudent fellow hid himself behind the trees on the hill, and called him nicknames. Having explained to his mother what had taken place, she said to him—

'George, my boy, you have deceived yourself. You have heard the echo of your own words; if you had called out a civil word towards the hill, a civil word would have been given back in return.'

'So it is,' said the mother, in life, with boys and girls, men and women. A good word generally produces a good word, or as the wise man said, 'a soft answer turneth away wrath.' If we smile on the world the world will smile on us, if we give frowns, we shall have frowns in return. If we are uncivil or unkind towards others, we cannot expect anything better from them in payment.—*Ohio Farmer.*

THE YANKEE IN TEXAS.

Well, I put up with a first-rate, good natured fellow, that I met at a billiard-table. I went in and was introduced to his wife; a fine, fat woman—looked as if she lived on laffin' her face was so full of fun. After awhile—after we'd talked about my girl, and about the garden, and about the weather—in come three or four children, all laffin' and skippin' as merry as crickets. There was no candle lit, but I could see they were fine-looking fellows, and I started for my saddle-bags, in which I put a lot of sugar-candy for the children as I went along. 'Come here,' said I, 'you little rogue; come here and tell me what your name is.' The oldest came to me and says, 'My name is Peter Smith.'—'And what's your name, sir?' 'Bob Smith.' The next said his name was Bill Smith, and the fourth said his name was Tommy Smith. I gave 'em sugar-candy, and Mrs. Smith was so tickled that she laughed all the time. Mr. Smith looked on, but didn't say much. 'Why,' says I, 'Mrs. Smith, I wouldn't take a good deal for them four boys, if I had 'em; they are so beautiful and sprightly.' 'No,' said she, laffin,' 'I set a good deal on 'em, but we spoil 'em too much.' 'No, no,' says I, 'they're real well-behaved children;' and by gracious,' says I, pretending to be startled by a striking resemblance between the boys and the father, and I looked at Mr. Smith, 'I never did see anything equal to it,' says I; 'your own eyes, mouth, forehead, and perfect picture of hair, sir,' tapping the oldest on the pate. I thought Mrs. Smith would have died laffin' at that: her arms fell down by her *side* and she shook the whole house laffin.' 'Do you think so, Colonel Jones?' said she, looking towards Mr. Smith, and I thought she'd go off in a fit. 'Yes,' says I, 'I do railly.' 'Haw, haw, haw,' says Mr. Smith, kind o' half laffin,' 'you are too hard on me now with your jokes.' 'I ain't jokin' at all,' says I, 'they are handsome children, and do look wonderfully like you.' Just then a gal brought a light in, and I'll be darned if the little brats didn't turn out to be niggers, every one of them, and their heads were curly all over! Mr. and Mrs. Smith never had any children, and they sort o' petted them niggers as pla'things. I never felt so streaked as I did when I found out how things stood. If I hadn't kissed the nasty things, I could have got over it; but kissin' 'em showed I was in airnest.

PREACHING & PRACTICING.

Dr. Channing had a brother a physician, and at one time they both lived in Boston. A countryman, in search of a *divine*, knocked at the *doctor's* door. The following dialogue ensued:

'Does Dr. Channing live here?'

'Yes, sir!'

'Can I see him?'

'I am he.'

'Who! you?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You must have altered considerably since I heard you preach!'

'Hear me preach?'

'Certainly! You are the Dr. Channing that preaches, ain't you?'

'Oh! I see your mistake, now. It's my brother *who preaches*. I am the doctor who *practices*.—*Arthur's Magazine.*

VARIETY.

DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT CHARACTERS.

Fine Fellows.—The man who advertises in our paper; the man who never refused to lend you money, and the fellow who is courting your sister.

Genteel People.—The young lady who lets her mother do the ironing, for fear of spreading her hands. The miss who wears thin shoes on a rainy day, and the young gentleman who is ashamed to be seen walking with his father.

Industrious People.—The young lady who reads romances in bed. The friend who is always engaged when you call, and the correspondent who cannot find time to answer your letters.

Unpopular Personage.—A fat man in an omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, and a short man on parade.

Timid People.—A lover about to pop the question, a man who does not like to be shot at, and a steamboat company with a cholera case on board.

Dignified Man.—A cit in a country town, a midshipman on quarter deck, and a school committee on examination day.

Persecuted People.—Woman, by that tyrant man; boys by their parents and teachers, and all poor people by society at large.

Unhappy People.—All old bachelors and old maids.

Ambitious Ones.—The writer who pays the magazines for inserting his communications. The politician who quits his party because he cannot get office. The boy who expects to be President.

Humble Persons.—The husband who does his wife's churning, the wife who blacks her husband's boots, and the man who thinks you do him too much honor.

Mean People.—The man who kicks people when they are down, and the subscriber who neglects to pay for his paper.

Sensible People.—You and I.

☞ Banks in Arkansas manage business in a rather primitive manner. A friend of ours writes us, that before he could get a fifty dollar note discounted, he had to deposit as 'collaterals,' two cook stoves and a cross cut saw.

☞ One of our smart city urchins hearing his father read an article in the paper in relation to a new invention of bricks of glass exclaimed: 'Glass bricks? I know what them is!' 'What are they?' inquired one of the family. 'Tumblers of liquor!' almost shouted the juvenile.

☞ A pious old gentleman told his son not to go under any circumstances, a fishing on the Sabbath; but, if he did, *by all means to bring home the fish.*

☞ The man who was 'bent on matrimony,' straightened up afterwards.

☞ Did you get Dr.—— to have him cure you of lisping' said a gentleman in Louisville to a little boy who had been 'tonguetied,' or something of the sort.

'Yeth, thir,' answered the lad.

'What did he do to you?'

'He cut a little thring that wath under my tongue.'

'Did he cure you?'

'Yeth, thir.'

'Why, you are lisping *now*.'

'Am I thir? Well I don't perthieve that I lithp, *exthept when I go to the thickthop with I always hotithe it.*'

Happy lad! Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.

☞ It is affirmed by scientific gentlemen that the pressure of the times, if could be used as a propelling power, would force a vessel across the Atlantic in two or four hours.

☞ Mrs. Hollyhock thinks it 'rather queer' that the falling of a little quicksilver in a glass tube should make the weather so awful cold.

☞ A person recently returned from Europe, told his friends he had been presented at Court there. 'Did you see the Queen there?' asked one. 'Wall, no, I didn't see her, 'zactly, but I seed one of her friends—a Judge. Yer see,' he continued, 'the Court I was presented at happened to be a Police Court.'

EPIGRAM ON A LADY AND HER PICTURE.

Original, and copy, too,
Seem closely with the art acquainted
The likeness, therefore is quite true
For both are—*very highly painted.*

THE LAST AND MEANEST VILLAINY.—Recently, a gentlemanly looking stranger called upon the sexton in Louisville, and ordered a child's grave to be dug, paying a ten dollar bill in payment for the services and receiving eight dollars in return. No child's funeral appeared at the appointed time, the sexton was led to examine the ten dollar bill when he found it was counterfeit.

WARNING WORDS FOR THE SOUTH.

That there is not a single prominent democrat in the North known as the advocate of the constitutional rights of the States who is not the avowed and persistent enemy of the know-nothing party.

That of all those elected to Congress by the know-nothings of Massachusetts, every one is committed to the most ultra-abolition doctrines.

That of all those elected to Congress in New York by the know-nothings, they are either the warm friends of Mr. Seward, or they were the active and unscrupulous adversaries of the Nebraska bill.

That there is not a whig elected in Ohio by the know-nothings, (and the delegation elected to the new Congress from that State is whig, with two or three exceptions,) there is not one that does not second and support the doctrines of the extreme abolition leaders.

That in Michigan every whig chosen has been elected by the know-nothings, and is the pledged opponent of the South, and the pledged adversary of the doctrine of admitting no more slave States, is a fact beyond all disputation.

The same may be said of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois. These allegations may be defended and established by names and antecedents.

Take next the friends of the constitutional rights of the South who have been defeated in the North by the know-nothing organization. In Maine we have seen the veteran Parris, a consistent national democrat, defeated by the candidate of the know-nothings and abolitionists, John M. Wood. In Michigan, that fearless and out-spoken advocate of nationality, Hon. David Stuart, has been defeated by Howard, an unequivocal abolitionist and know-nothing. In Ohio, the intrepid Dr. Olds has been overborne by the notorious abolitionist and know-nothing, Galloway. In Pennsylvania, Hendrick B. Wright, Charles Shaler, W. Montgomery, and other avowed advocates of national doctrines, have been defeated by the candidates of the know-nothings and the abolitionists. In New Jersey, Dr. Lilly and General John S. Darcy, both standing upon the principles of the constitution, have been defeated by the know-nothings and abolitionists. In Indiana, Messrs. Dunham, John G. Davis, Hendricks, Eddy, and others, all devoted friends of State rights, have been succeeded by abolitionists, elected by the know-nothing vote.

It is true that in some cases anti-Nebraska men have been defeated, but the South will bear in mind that in every such case two things have been proved: First, that the anti-Nebraska element (though not the abolition element) has been lost sight of, and that every anti-Nebraska man who has been defeated has been, with a very few exceptions, succeeded by rank and fanatical abolitionists!

So that know-nothingism, if it has done one thing more than another, has *swelled the ranks of abolitionism in the North, and has added largely to the power and the organization of the abolitionists in Congress.*

If the gallant and courageous Senator Dodge is defeated in Iowa, it will be by know-nothing votes.

If the notorious W. F. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, or the no less decided and committed enemy of the South, Robert T. Conrad, or the abolition leader, David Wilmot, is chosen to the United States Senate by the legislature of that State, know-nothing votes will do the work.

General Shields, if defeated for re-election in the Illinois legislature, will owe that defeat to the combined forces of know-nothingism and abolitionism.

And at this moment a notorious abolitionist, General Wilson, looks forward to his election to the United States Senate by the know-nothing legislature of Massachusetts.

Let the issue of "no more slave States" be made upon the next Congress, and the South will see how much it has gained by the fusion between know-nothingism and abolitionism. We shall then behold such an array of fanaticism in the national legislature as has never before been equalled. And to this fanaticism who will oppose themselves? We answer, the true national democracy in Congress, and the united South. Nothing can prevent this latter result but the adoption by the southern people, misled by ambitious leaders, of know-nothing representatives and know-nothing doctrines.

Let not the people of the South believe for a moment that because the "fusions" have sent many new men from the North into the next Congress, therefore abolitionism has not been strengthened. It is a change of name alone, but the heart and the brains of abolitionism are alive and controlling; and those new men are as much identified with the anti-southern element as they are with their own secret committals and ceremonies. THE SUCCESS OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM HAS BEEN THE SUCCESS OF ABOLITIONISM IN THE FREE STATES; and if the South seconds this secret order, it aids and strengthens its own mortal enemies.

Mr. Seward, however, is a convenient pretext for southern politicians who are eager to inoculate that portion of the Union with the new doctrines. All the facts and all his history go to show either that Mr. Seward is playing a bold game by assuming his present attitude against the know-nothings, or else that he is prepared to abandon this attitude whenever he sees the coalition completed. His organ, the New York Tribune, has not hesitated to abuse the adopted citizens whenever they have voted in a body against the whig party; and he himself is on record for having declared that he was willing to exchange the Irish and the Germans of New York for the free negroes of Virginia—a declaration which Gov. Smith, of Virginia, (now a representative in Congress from that State,) has repeatedly offered to prove. Any party, any idea, any expedient, any desperate manœuvre, will be accepted—any opinion deserted, *but that of abolition*, the moment Mr. Seward sees there is a chance to break up the democratic party.

Besides, know-nothingism is the evanescent exhalation of the day and the hour. So soon as the country sees that it cannot affect the right of suffrage to future adopted citizens by repealing the naturalization laws; so soon as the democrats in the secret order are convinced that they are overruled by abolitionists and whigs, are called upon to vote all important offices to worn-out party hacks; so soon as the increase in a persecuted church is seen to be the result of the present religious proscription, it will pass away and be forgotten. *But the abolitionists it has elected to Congress will remain, and W. H. Seward will be publicly hailed as their leader and their champion.* In a word, abolitionism will not die when know-nothingism is extinct; but it will remain in the field master of the machinery it has combined to use so recklessly and so triumphantly.—*Wash. Union.*

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

Ma. Bayly, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the House of Representatives, has given notice that on the 16th instant, (next Tuesday week,) he will call up the bill for the payment of the claims on the United States government arising out of what is known as the French spoliations prior to 1800. The bill passed the Senate at the last session, and under a recent rule it takes place at this session among the "unfinished business," instead of being thrown aside as was formerly the practice, so as to require the action of both Houses again, when a bill had not passed both at any one session.

The hopes of the friends of the bill—and of the supporters of right and justice—are that it will pass the House, and then receive the sanction of the President, and so a stain which rests on the government as long as these claims remain unpaid, will be wiped off.

The treaty, on which these claims rest, was negotiated with Bonaparte. First Consul, in October 1800; by Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut; Governor Davie, of North Carolina; and Mr. Murray, our resident Minister at the Hague, our Government solemnly engaged to the French Government to pay our own citizens for their losses of ships and property by seizure under the French Directory in 1797. And yet over fifty years have passed, and the United States had never paid one cent to the claimants, most of whom have gone down to the grave, leaving families behind them, who need this money that the government owes them, to provide for their wants. Is it not too bad that this should be said—and said with truth—of the government of the United States of which George Washington was the first President.

We have frequently before alluded to this subject, but now we have hopes that the favorable action of the House and the approval of the bill by the President will relieve all necessity for doing so hereafter, and give us cause to rejoice that justice has been done.—*Balt. Pat.*

THE OUTRAGE ON THE STEAMER BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—We stated on Tuesday that the steamer Benjamin Franklin, of New York, had been fired into while leaving the port of St. Thomas, where she had been lying for some time. The case was immediately taken up by Major Helm, the U. S. consul, who, in a letter to the Governor of the island, dated the 23d ult., states that she was chartered by Mr. Cameron, the mail agent, to take the English mails and a number of passengers to Barbadoes, in consequence of the regular mail steamer not arriving in due time. She was cleared as an American Steamer.—Major H. further states:

At about 3 o'clock the clearance was granted, and after sunset the same person who granted the clearance, or one of his subordinates, placed on board the mails.—The vessel was detained until about 8 o'clock, P. M., in taking on passengers and baggage. When she got under way, in passing the western fort, a blank cartridge was fired at her, when she immediately stopped her engines, and as soon as practicable, backed in to ascertain the cause of the shot being fired; and while in the act of returning, three balls were fired at her in quick succession—there being only a few seconds between each. The first missed; the second struck and damaged the vessel, shattering several planks, and breaking and injuring every thing in a stateroom on the starboard quarter, in which were a lady and child, who miraculously escaped uninjured; the third shot passed immediately over the vessel, and within a foot of the heads of two of the officers. The vessel came into the harbor and anchored until about two o'clock on yesterday, to repair temporarily the damage, when she again set sail with mails and passengers.

The commander of the fort excused the outrage by alleging that he was not aware she had been chartered to carry the mails, and intimated that she was fired into because she was suspected of belonging to a fillibustering expedition. This excuse Major Helm considered in keeping with the outrage, and therefore demanded the payment of all damage and expense incurred. He further informed the Governor that he should urge his Government to demand of the Danish Government the removal of the officer of the fort who committed the outrage.

The Governor replied, expressing his regret at the occurrence, and saying he had ordered a military court of inquiry to make an investigation. He further assured Maj Helm that nothing would be left undone by him to effect a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty.

A GOOD FELLOW.—It is reported that the Czar is 'disposed to treat.' We are glad to hear it. Wonder what the Allies will 'take'—besides Sebastopol. Affairs present a more amicable appearance. If the Czar does 'treat'—of course the Allies will retreat, and so the quarrel will be adjusted.

STREET FIGHT—THE WOMAN AHEAD.—An exchange says: A difference of opinion occurred between a lady and gentleman, on the street, the other day, in Jackson, Mississippi. Unamiable words ensued, when the gent drew a Colt's latest invention, and fired three or four times at the lady, missing her every time. Whereupon she seized a brickbat, let slip at her assailant's head, and laid him sprawling upon the sidewalk.

☞ Justus Hurd, a wealthy citizen of Amite county, Miss., and a native of New England, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment for killing one of his slaves.

ANECDOTE OF TRAFALGAR.—When Nelson's famous signal was given—'England expects every man to do his duty'—two Scotchmen were standing on deck, and put on a long, sour face, and said, 'Eeh, Sandy, there's naething about puir old Scotland?' 'Hoot, mon!' said Sandy, 'Scotland kens weel her bairns always do their duty. It is only a hint to these Englishers.'

EDITORIAL.—Thomas J. Gorner, Esq., has assumed the duties of Editor of the Weldon Patriot.

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 16, 1855

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement of Joseph R. Parker, who offers the farm upon which he now resides, for sale. It is situated between Newbegan and Symon Creeks, in this county.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for February, has been received.—It is a superb No., even surpassing in the quality of its reading matter and the exquisiteness of its Engravings and Fashion Plates, any previous issue of this valuable publication. The No., before us is in advance of its cotemporaries.

☞ Our Raleigh correspondent represents the position of the Delegate from this county upon the subject of the Ship Canal as any thing but comfortable. If he votes for it he dreads a storm at home, and if he votes against it, he is threatened with the indignant thunders of the omnipotent Rayner. This is truly a "fix" for any man to be in; but who can doubt the triumph over all, of the vanquisher of two candidates, three newspapers, and a lawyer!

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—This is one of the most readable and entertaining family newspapers in the country, and deserves, as it enjoys, a wide-spread circulation. Still its circulation might be extended without inconvenience to the publishers, and certainly to the advantage of the reading public. We will append the rates of subscription for the benefit of those who may desire a journal which will both edify and profit them.

TERMS:

The terms of the Post are $2, if paid in advance—$3, if not paid in advance.—For $5, *in advance*, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms to Clubs, to be sent in the city to one address, and in the country to one Post Office:

4 Copies, one year, $5,00; 8 copies (and one to the getter up of the club,) one year, $10,00; 13 copies (and one to the getter up of the club,) one year, $15,00; 20 copies (and one to the getter up of the club,) one year, $20,00. Published in Philadelphia.

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of this body up to date possess little or no interest. The people's money is being wasted by thousands in the per diem of miserable political demagogues and hucksters, who seek to pander to the new-born abortion by joining the whining cry against *foreign influence*.

On Thursday last, a pack of howling thieves, through their chosen organ, Sumner, presented a petition, praying that Congress may impose a head tax of not less than $250 per head on immigrants hereafter arriving from any foreign country. Were we in Congress we should vote for such a bill conditioned upon this amendment—that a like tax should be assessed upon every head born North of Mason's & Dixon's line, who should be found south of that line after the date of the passage of the act.

PAPER FOR SALE.—The proprietors of the Raleigh *Metropolitan* offer their establishment for sale, with the following remarks:

The circulation is about *one thousand* copies weekly. The advertising patronage is good, and our books will show *eight hundred and fifty dollars*, charged for this alone, the past year. The job work is fair.

The paper enjoys the confidence of the Democratic party, and to a young man who "stands square" on our broad platform, a rare chance is now offered to embark in a profitable business at the seat of government.

The present editors wish to sell for good reasons—one is, *one* of the editors *is* sick, and bed ridden; and the *other*, for good and sufficient reasons, which will hereafter be made public.

REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF.

A caucus of the Democratic members of Congress was held in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the evening of the 3d inst., for the purpose of considering the expediency of reducing the present rates of duties upon imports. The following resolution, offered by the Hon. Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee, was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That it is right and proper that the duties imposed by law upon goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States from foreign countries, should be so modified and reduced at the present session of Congress, preserving the principles of the tariff act of 1846, as will materially diminish the amount of revenue annually collected from customs.

☞ Lydon Swain, Esq., has withdrawn from the Goldsboro, (N. C.) Patriot.—Mr. Swain had acquired a fine reputation as a writer.

☞ Nothing new from the seat of war.

THE VETERANS OF 1812.

On the 8th instant, Washington was the scene of one of the most interesting and imposing spectacles that could have been presented to the view of the patriot, most happily befitting the place and the day, being nothing less than the re-union of that scattered band of patriot soldiers, who, under the lead of the brave and gallant Jackson, achieved the ultimate and permanent independence of our happy Union, and raised the national standard to an altitude of moral grandeur and military renown unsurpassed in the history of any country. How the hearts of the old soldiers must have throbbed with joy at again grasping hands with those who, long years ago had shared a common camp—whose trusty firelocks sprung with the same impulse, and whose steady aim singled out a common foe, but whom the gladdening rainbow of peace had disarmed of the implements of war and sent them into every part of our happy Union to enjoy the fruits of an unequalled liberty they themselves had secured. The trump of war, though still familiar to their ears and not at all distasteful to their minds, had not now called them together, but a sense of duty and of justice, combined with a lingering desire once again to greet their companions in arms, had induced them to leave their homes and undergo the toils of a last campaign to the metropolis of our vast Confederacy. They met as brothers, to separate perhaps, forever, but the pain of parting must have been greatly soothed at beholding the flag nailed upon the outer and top-most walls of the Republic by their own valorous hands, still streaming in proudest security from the capital, while its broad ægis held in closet affection and protection the thrifty inhabitants of thirty-one independent sovereignties! As the Federal city recedes from their view a momentary pang of approaching dissolution may obtrude itself upon their reflections; but it will be but momentary; for the valorous soldier fears not death, and the quiet sleep of the shining hosts whom they have outlived will woo them to repose. May their lives be prolonged for many happy years to come, and when the dread King summons them to his ranks, may they be as ready to lay down their laurels as they were to win and wear them in the righteous cause of earthly freedom.

The most pleasing feature of this well-timed and felicitous visit was the cordiality with which they were greeted and entertained by the President of the United States, who welcomed them to the Presidential mansion in terms of affection so truly eloquent and unostentatious, as to assure them of a place in the nation's heart commensurate with the glory of their patriotic deeds.

Another gratifying feature was the presence of the veteran Chief of the Onondagas, the representative of the Six Nations, who has ever been constant and faithful, even amidst the most dastardly persecution of his race and followers. His speech upon the occasion is so full of touching eloquence and pure devotion, that we cannot refrain from printing it in his own simple but beautiful and affecting language. It is brief and eminently characteristic of the red man. He spoke through an interpreter as follows:

"I have taken our great Father by the hand and I am happy. The President thinks that those who have served his country should be remunerated—the pale faces have superceded our people, but I pray that the Great Spirit may prosper this country. The Six Nations desire that the people of the United States may be prosperous and happy. You are so numerous that we can't take each one by the hand, but we can say that we fought side by side with your fathers and now live with you and pray for your prosperity."

"His letter, written on the eve of his nomination for Governor of Virginia, and addressed to the editors of a public journal of extensive circulation, evidently for publication, can be viewed in no other light than as a *pronunciamento* against the so-called order of "Know Nothings,' not only in Virginia, but throughout the Union."

The above passage occurs in a late letter of Hon. Kenneth Rayner to a gentleman in Virginia in reply to the positions taken by Mr. Wise in his able and argumentative disquisition of the aims and principles of the new secret order of Jesuits. We do not intend to enter into a criticism of this wonderful effusion of Mr. Rayner, but we have been so forcibly struck with the significance of the extract given above that we cannot let the opportunity pass of directing the especial attention of our Democratic friends to it.

"The *so-called* order of Know-Nothings." Why does Mr. Rayner make use of this expression? Is it not the name under which this child of darkness and dishonesty was christened by its god-fathers in the dreary sinks of New York corruption and infamy? and have not the scavengers of Boston, Lowell, Albany, Philadelphia and a hundred other towns of kindred moral disease, thrown up their greasy hats at its approach, while from the turret of every Blue Light castle the charmed words "Know Nothing" stand out in bold relief? The more polite renegades from the ancient faith of the two great parties style it the "American party;" but this is a down right, open trespass upon the patent of Ned Buntline and his confederates, who officiated at the christening of the foundling. *They* called it "Know Nothing," and "Know Nothing" it shall remain, Mr. Rayner to the contrary notwithstanding. But what are we to infer from this "dodge" of Mr. Rayner? Why simply that he is playing with the American people, and that he has not the discretion or the cunning to hide it—that in fact, from Mr. Rayner's own showing, it is the "same old Coon," in the guise of "*so-called*" Know-Nothingism.

Can Democrats, longer hesitate as to the true character of this secret Order, and by their seeming doubts, continue to give "aid and comfort" to their old enemies?

SPEECH OF HON. S. A. DOUGLAS.

We have received a pamphlet copy of a speech delivered by this distinguished statesman at Chicago upon the occasion of a public dinner given him by his personal and political friends, November 9th, 1854. This speech was made after Senator Douglas had completed the campaign in Illinois in defence of the principles involved in the Nebraska Bill, and as an effort of strong constitutional reasoning, and a brilliant and truthful exposeof the grand doctrines of Democracy, we have met with nothing to equal it. The speaker seems to have been inspired by the theme, and throughout his masterly argument indulges in a strain of eloquence perfectly irresistible. We give his concluding remarks:

In conclusion, my friends, permit me to say that there is nothing in the result of the recent elections which should dampen our ardor or induce us to relax our energies. It is evident, from the returns in all the States where elections have been recently held, that they are the result of a coalition between incongruous and irreconcilable elements which cannot long be held together in harmonious action. [Cheers.]

It is an invariable law of political action that coalitions, when once successful, cannot hold together in the next succeeding campaign. Hostile factions, like allied armies, may act in concert in the face of a common foe, but they fall to pieces over the responsibilities and spoils of victory. [Applause.]

Thus it will be in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and wherever else the allied forces of abolitionism, whigism, and know-nothingism have by stratagem obtained a partial victory over the democratic party. They must now act affirmatively, and by their united votes redeem all the pledges that each faction has made, or the coalition will be instantly dissolved. Will they venture, in order to retain the support of the abolitionists, to repeal the fugitive-slave law, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and to prohibit the slave trade between the States? or, in order to retain the co-operation of the know-nothing cabal, will they abolish the naturalization laws, and proscribe a large portion of the American people because of religious faith or their place of birth? Never! They dare not!

Hence, my friends, let us be of good cheer. All is well. Though the heavens are partially overcast, the clouds are passing away. The prospect of a glorious day was never brighter. [Cheers.] Let us stand firm by our principles; they are the principles of the Constitution—of the Union—of that great Democratic party, which has so long controlled the destinies of the nation, which has conducted us to a position of greatness and power that challenges the admiration of every enlightened people, and which cannot be abandoned without destroying the last hopes of the enslaved and down-trodden masses throughout the world. [Applause.] Let there be NO COMPROMISE with the enemy, for they are the enemies of the country—no concessions to the pernicious and hateful isms of the day. [Applause.] Let us unfurl our banner to the battle and breeze, having inscribed upon its ample folds "the Constitution and the Union; State rights and the right of the people to self-government; perfect religious toleration, and no proscription of American citizens, wherever born." [Cheers and applause.] Let it float proudly amidst the raging storms, for they will be as brief as furious. They may beat against the rock of Democracy on which that ensign is planted, but it will not be moved. Long after the agitated waters have subsided it will stand out in its invincibility, and no man need fear for the ship of State while it is anchored to its everlasting base. [Loud and long-continued applause.]

LEGISLATURE OF N. C.

In the Senate, on the 8th inst., the Free Suffrage Bill came up for a second reading, when it was amended (26 to 23) by providing that no unnaturalized foreigner shall vote for members of the Senate or House of Commons. The bill, as amended, passed by a vote of 36 to 14.

In the House on the 5th, a bill was introduced for the incorporation of a Railroad from Wilmington to Charlotte, and passed its second reading. The Bill requires the State to endorse the bonds of the Company to an amount not larger than $1,600,000. On the same day, Mr. Headen's Bill for a Charter for a Railroad from the coal region on Deep River, to a certain point on the North Carolina Road, was also carried through its second reading.

And on Saturday, the 6th inst., the bill for the extension of the North Carolina Railroad, East, to Beaufort, came before the House on its second reading, and was carried through.

In the House, on Monday, (says the Register of the 10th) a good deal of business was despatched, and quite a lengthy debate arose on the Bill to incorporate the Union Bank, to be located in Newbern, which was participated in by Messrs. Green, Jenkins Caldwell, Leach, and others. The bill was subsequently laid on the table, for the present.

On Tuesday the Senate was engaged in the consideration of the bill to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear. An amendment to the Bill requiring the Bank to open books for the reception of [illegible] tional stock, was adop[illegible] adjourned without tak[illegible] the bill as amended.

In the House, on t[illegible] Committee on the judiciary [illegible] stitute for the bill concerning c[illegible] allows them two per cent. on collec[illegible] addition to the fees already allowed. Committee on Agriculture reported that [illegible] is inexpedient to change the law concern[illegible] ing the sale of salt, corn, meal, &c., by *weight* instead of measure. A minority report against re-chartering the State Bank, signed by Messrs. Steele, G. Green, and D. F. Caldwell, was read by Mr. Steele. It was ordered to be printed.

After the transaction of other business of minor importance, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the consideration of Mr. D. F. Caldwell's bill to charter the "People's Bank." Mr. Caldwell addressed the Committee in favor of the Bill, and Mr. Dargan against it. The bill was amended by changing the name from the "Peoples Bank" to the Bank of North Carolina, and by striking out Wilmington and inserting Raleigh.

☞ The E. City Pioneer asks us what we think of Mr. Rayner's leaving the Whig party and joining the Know-nothings? We will cheerfully gratify our cotemporary. If Mr Rayner had gone over to the democratic party we should have thought him demented; but having adopted a purely American platform, upon which Whigs and Democrats can stand without abjuring the principles of the parties with which they have heretofore acted, we can afford to give him credit for patriotic motives, though we ourselves may be satisfied to remain where we are; and we *think* it argues well for the new party when such men as Kenneth Rayner are found enrolling themselves in the list of its members.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Spoken like a man and just such an answer as we expected from one whose duty—whether agreeable or not—it has been for half a century, to wink at everything opposed to Democracy. His party require such a course at his hands now, and he is too familiar with their lash not to brace against the collar without the necessity of applying the test. Before the last Baltimore Convention, *he* thought Gen. Scott unfit for the Presidency; but when the nomination fell upon the old hero, Commodore Broughton viewed the rod, and like a good christian said—"Thy will, O Lord, not mine be done." Thus it is now. His party have become Know-nothing, and Know-nothing it is with him.—So the Commodore of the Virginia Whig press endorses the desertion of his liners to any cause, Mormonism, Free-Soilism, or Buntlinism, as perfectly legitimate; but considers every one *denounced* who acknowledges conversion to Democracy.—Verily, the old gentleman must have been in a rage when he penned the above.

Correspondence Democratic Pioneer.

RALEIGH, Jan. 9th, 1855.

Mr. Editor:—The business of the session has finally commenced. The Eastern Extension Railroad Bill (from Goldsboro' to Beaufort) has passed its second reading by a vote of 91 to 14. I think it will pass the third, but not by so large a majority. A charter for a Road to go 50 miles from Salisbury towards the Tennessee line may also pass; what I mean is this: for this Legislature to appropriate a sufficient amount to build the Road 50 miles, and so on, by each Legislature, until the whole is completed.

Free Suffrage passed its second reading yesterday in the Senate; I think it will pass in the House. To-day Mr. D. F. Caldwell made one of his most powerful efforts on the subject of the People's Bank. He spoke altogether some two hours, and was listened to with marked attention.—He gave the State Bank and Cape Fear Banks fits, I tell you. This bill is gaining ground, and I think will pass the House, but I hardly think it will get through the Senate.

The minority of the Bank Committee reported to-day against re-chartering the old Banks with increased capital; but I think they will be re-chartered.

The Ship Canal bill comes up in the Senate to-morrow. I think it will pass that body. Your representative has, I understand, a memorial signed very numerously, against the measure; he will present it, I learn, when the bill reaches the House, if it should pass the Senate. He acknowledges the right of the constituents to instruct their representative, I believe, and will act accordingly.

A bill to allow the Wardens of the Poor of your county to sell a portion of the lands belonging to the Poor-house, has passed the House of Commons. Candidates for Judgeships begin to "*sprout up.*" There are some four or five now, and many more will be on hand in time.

In reference to the Ship Canal, your representative stands all alone from the extreme Eastern part of the State. He will have a hard road to travel to withstand the whole delegation. Bertie has her able representatives both in the Senate and House for it. Her Senator, Thomas B. Cherry, has submitted an able report upon the subject. Then there is Currituck, Camden, Gates, Hertford, (with her Rayner to fight for her,) Craven, Beaufort, Martin, (with her Biggs,) Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde, and a host of others, all eager to pounce on any opposition that offers to the measure. So your representative may look out. I heard one of his political and personal friends tell him to-day to get ready for a skinning if he voted against the bill.

[illegible] a line occasionally to let

In the afternoon the re-charter[illegible] State Bank came up, when Col[illegible] of Bertie, offered an amendment[illegible] fect that the Bank should not [illegible] of a less denomination than five[illegible] which, after being debated [illegible] hours by various members, a[illegible] number the representative from [illegible] tank, the amendment was carri[illegible] vote of 42 to 40.

In the Senate, the Ship Canal [illegible] its second reading by a vote of 4[illegible]

A LOOKER[illegible]

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by [illegible] Morgan, DANIEL RICHARDSON, Esq., [illegible] GELINE BANKS, all of this county.

MARINE REPO[illegible]

For the week ending yesterday.

JOSEPH T. M'CABE REPORT[illegible]

ARRIVALS.

Schr. Good Hope, Everett, fm Ba[illegible]
" Alexena, Edings, from [illegible]
" Sprewil & Morse, Copes,
" Stagg, Gillighin,
" John Wilson, Askew,
" J. L. Jones, Cooper,
" Betsey Warren, White,
Steamer Caledonia, Waldo, W[illegible]

SAILED.

Schr. Surpass, McCabe, to Nor[illegible]
" Carolina, Westcott,
" E. S. Bivins, Blount,
" Joshua Hardy, Poyner,
" Martha, Brothers,
" Nebraska, Purdy,
" Eugenia, Mason,
" Ben Franklin, Ives,
" Mariana, Heath,
" Sarah & Mary, Westcott,
" W. C. Williams, Heath,
Steamer Pennsylvania, Tubbs,

NORFOLK MARKE[illegible]

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 185[illegible]

BACON—Virginia and North Ca[illegible] retail 12 cents. Smithfield Hams 14 c[illegible]
CORN—White 88; Yellow 93 a 95 [illegible] ed 87 cents.
WHEAT—Red, $1 25; White, $1 25 [illegible]
FLOUR—$11.
FLAXSEED—$1 50.
PORK—Mess, $14. Prime $12 a 12[illegible]
STAVES—W. O. Pipe, $36; W. [illegible] $35. R. O. Hhd. $28 a $30. W. O. [illegible] $48. Rough W. O. Hhd. $24.
TAR—Rough $2 25.
COTTON—7¾ a 9 cents.
LARD—12½ cents.
PEAS—$1. 1. 95 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—Jan. 5. [illegible] The Market opens quiet. Howard [illegible] City Mills $8,87.

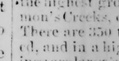
Wheat—Quiet and the receipts [illegible] At our 7,000 bushels closed with [illegible] good to prime, $2,02 a 2,12; fair to [illegible] $2,15. Red, good to prime, $2,02 a 2 [illegible] rior lots 3 to 15 cts less.

Corn steady—Only 6,700 bushels [illegible] Sales of white at prices varying from 2 [illegible] cts; yellow 82 a 83 cts.

Oats 54 a 56; Rye, 130 cts; Flaxseed $[illegible]

A DESIRABLE RESIDE[illegible] AND

VERY VALUABLE FARM FOR [illegible]



THE subscriber, intending to leave Pasquotank during the present year, offers for sale his excellent FARM, containing 340 acres, land inferior to none in the county, the highest ground between Newbegan's Creeks, draining into each of them. There are 250 thousand of it cleared, well ditched, and in a high state of cultivation. The buildings are large and convenient, the water good, from a well 18 feet deep. Near the dwelling, on Newbegan Creek, [illegible] convenience is affixed, belongs to this farm, a mile distant from it. Instead of saying more here, the subscriber would invite any one wishing to purchase one of the best Farms in the county to call and examine this.

For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH R. PARKER.

ja 16—3t Newbegan C[illegible]

SPLENDID EMBROIDERY IN SETTS [illegible] received at the "Bee Hive" (removed [illegible] 33 Main street, formerly occupied by [illegible] Herwood & Kyle,) splendid setts, low [illegible] auction, now selling at half the cost of im[illegible] tion. JAMES SMIT[illegible]

jan 13 Norfolk.

LOOK OUT FOR THE WAGG[illegible]

WE would respectfully inform our [illegible] and customers who have so liberally [illegible] ronized us for the last three years, that we [illegible] attached to our establishment a magnificent [illegible] gon for the purpose of conveying goods [illegible] ed at our Southern Tin, Copper and Stove [illegible] pot, to their houses, depots, &c., free of [illegible] Your attention is called to the following [illegible] our line, all made of the best materials and [illegible] superior manner, having in our employ [illegible] men whose knowledge in the business will [illegible] pare favorably with any in the country.

Stoves of the latest and most approved [illegible] for cooking and warming purposes, for [illegible] wood, among them the most celebrated [illegible] Morning Star, and Girard Cook.

Tin Ware in great variety, wholesale and [illegible] tail.

Lamps—Metal and Glass—some very [illegible] some with drops and shades.

Block Tin and Britannia Ware, consisting [illegible] Coffee and Tea Pots, Urns, Steak and Ho[illegible] es.

Buck Wheat Cake Warmers.

Toilet Setts, rose, grape and other patterns.

Foot Tubs. J. R. SMALL & [illegible]

Southern Tin, Copper and Stove Depot, wholesale and retail, 6, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

ja 16

NOTICE,

HO! EVERY ONE THAT [illegible] ETH CHEAP GOODS! COME UNTO THE WATER, AND BUY FREELY—BUT NOT WITHOUT OUR PRICE!

THE subscriber being desirous of closing out his present stock of Goods, would say to the public that he would [illegible] out at about cost; consisting in part of the following named Goods, to-wit:

Calicoes; Mouslin de Laine; [illegible] bleached and brown; Flannels; [illegible] Handkerchiefs; Homespun; [illegible] Sheeting; Hosery; ladies', gents' and children's Gloves; Suspenders; Dress Trimmings; plaid Muslin; Swiss do.; Cashmere; Sattinetts; Jaens; Ready-made Clothing, such as dress and over Coats, Pants; Vests; Shirts and Drawers; Boots and Shoes; Hats; Caps; Crockery, Glass and Tin Ware. A fine lot of Tobacco and Cigars; Hardware, such as Pocket Knives, Butcher do.; Scissors; [illegible]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late John M. Shannonhouse are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, unto W. Geo. Granberry, (E. City,) or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

B. N. SHANNONHOUSE, Admr'x.

ja 16—tf

REMOVAL OF THE BEE HIVE.—Removed nearly opposite the old stand in No. 33, formerly occupied by Clarke, Harwood & Kyle.

JAS. SMITH, Proprietor.

ja 9

NEW HARNESS AND REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the house recently occupied by McCoy & Jennings, two doors South of the Farmer's Bank, where he intends to manufacture HARNESS, and do all sorts of repairing with neatness and despatch. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

J. H. MISKELL.

E. City, Jan. 9, 1855—tf

EQUITY SALE OF LAND.

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the 18th of January, 1855, the Farm lately owned and occupied by James C. Scott, deceased. That part of it fronting on the main road will be divided into acre lots, and sold—the rest will be sold in a body. The location of these lots renders them admirably suited for the erection of private residences. All the land is in a high state of cultivation, and produces well.

The terms will be very accommodating, and made known on the day of sale. Sold by order of the Court of Equity of Pasquotank county, N. C.

JOHN C. EHRINGHAUS, C M E.

ja 9—2t

RIDDICKSVILL SEMINARY,

Near Sunbury, Gates Co., N. C.

THE Eleventh Session of this school will commence on the first Monday in January next. The Principal will be aided by E. M. Carraway, A. B. Young men are carefully prepared for College, or business.

Students from a distance board with the Principal, and receive his *constant attention at all times*. It is considered important that those who design becoming members of this school should represent at the commencement of the session. Single pupils will be received at any time and charged from date of admission. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

TERMS FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF TEN MONTHS:

Per Board, (including Washing and Fuel,) and Tuition in the common English Branches, - - - - - - $110 00

Per Board, (including Washing and Fuel,) and Tuition in the higher English Branches, Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics and Sciences, - $120 00

For further particulars, or circulars, please address the Principal.

M. KELLOGG, Jr., A. M.

Dec. 19, 1854—1*

CITY FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 59, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

MRS. M. A. BUTT.

HAS the pleasure of informing her patrons and the ladies generally, that she has just returned from her second visit to the North, and is now opening a beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Straw Hats with varied and extensive stock of the most fashionable articles in the Millinery line which for beauty and taste cannot be excelled by any in the State. Regular supplies every week.

Nov. 7, N. S. 1854.—5t pd.

SALT! SALT!

THE Subscriber has on hand about 500 bushels No. 1 Turk's Island SALT. Call early and supply before it is all gone.

J. A. WOODARD.

Washington, N. C., Dec. 12, 1854. 4t

Novem ber 28th.

THE attention of the public is particularly called to the Screw Motor of Chorning we received, some o the articles are,

Boys' Pants from $1 50 to $4
" Vests " 75 cts., to $2 50
" Heavy Coats " $2 50 to $5

Fine Sack Coats, Black, Brown, Olive and Fancy Colored.

Frock do, Black Cloth.

Men's Winter Business Coats various prices.

Heavy Satins, Black, Brown and Fancy colors.

Fine Dress Cloth Coats.

Black lasse Pants.

Fancy do do

Black Silk Cravats, Heavy Common Gloves, Useful article of Gauntlets, &c., &c.

nov 28 FRANK VAUGHAN, & Co.

☞ North State copy.

STORE NEW GOODS.—A new supply of Calicoes, Delaines, Flannels, Satinetts, Shirts, &c., just received and for sale by

A. H. CURRAN.

nov 21

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—Just received a large supply of French Window Glass, of superior quality, which will be sold low, by

ap 25 A. H. CURRAN

GRANT'S

CELEBRATED PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.

The subscribers are sole agents in this city for these superior Cradles. Farmers in want of a good article, can safely rely on strong and substantial, as well as light and easy cutting implements. The fingers are bent from young ash and hickory, and have set screws for raising the fingers to the Scythe. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are usually used on the common article. Each finger has a separate wire running through the cradle, making it strong and independent of each other. We can safely recommend them as being the best CRADLE ever offered to the public.

We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing each year to a considerable extent. Our supply for the ensuing season will be received direct from the maker, the Patentee, and all orders (which should be given early,) will be filled at his prices:

The *BLADES* attached to these Cradles are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not lose their reputation as an superior Blade.

Price for 5 Fingered $5 00
" " 6 " 5 25

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats.

☞ Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Implements and Iron,
No. 11, Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

ja 23

FIRE WORKS OF EVERY SHAPE AND SIZE.

OUR STOCK of Fire Works is complete, embracing the largest, cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in these cities, at prices which will defy all competition either South or North, viz:

500 boxes Fire Crackers retail price $2,25 cts per box, wholesale $1,80 cents,

1,000 Torpedoes, put up in Paste Board boxes, containing 10 bundles, 100 in each, 1000 in all, retail price $1, wholesale 80 cents

500 Torpedoes, put up in wood boxes, each contains 4,00, price 80 cents per M. at wholesale, don't retail this article.

Also every other kind of Fire Works may be found at our stores, at prices which are bound to please and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all over $5.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
Office No. 24 Main street, Norfolk; E. City Dismouth, N. C.

A variety of Gaiters, Boots, Hats, Caps, at F. VAUGHAN & Co's.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Elizabeth City, January 1st, 1855.

A
Ashbee Samuel
Albertson Edward
Adams Solomon N.
Allen A. C.
Ashcraft Livina

B
Benberry John
Boutwell R.
Banks Thomas
Bradford D. B.
Baines Theophilius
Brock James
Ballance Bethwel Jr.
Bray Pusilla Ann Miss
Bower M.
Berk Eliza
Brownly T. B. Capt.
Bright Joseph 2
Blanchard W. R.
Bundy Mary Miss
Bundy Sarah Miss
Bundy Mary J. Miss
Brothers Ann Miss
Brockett Ann C. Mrs.
Bagley Mary Miss
Butt Sarah B. Mrs.

C
Cartwright Jessee
Crawford Wm.
Curles Thos
Carber Job
Commander Jos.
Capps Thoforny
Chauncey Edward
Cowen Jarvis
Commander Jo
Cartwright M.
Cobb H. W.
Commander Jas.
Carmichael
Carter William S.
Carter Thomas M. Jr.
Commander Joseph
Coppersmith Rebecca
Copes Peter
Commander Emily Mrs.

D
Davis Milranna
Dowdy Mahaley
Davis Elizabeth Mrs.
Deans Henry
Denton Alexander
Daton Samuel S.
Davis Wm. C.
Dozier Joshua C.
Davis W. C.

E
Elliott Albert Mrs.

F
Forbes Jame 2
Fletcher Lemuel 2
Flanagan Artilda Miss
Pelps Nancy Miss

G
Gillim Thos H.
Gilding Griffith
Griffin Ann Miss
Godfrey Jos M. 5
Grans Henrich
Gilerkin Peter
Gatling Jas 2

H
Hamilton Edward F. 5
Hathaway M. D. 2
Hanners William
Hopkins Mary Mrs.
Henderson John
Hubbard Martin
Honey Elizabeth Miss
Henderson Jane B. Miss
Hines Samuel
Harrott A. J.

J
Jus Marth H. Miss
Jarvis Maria Miss
Joiner James E.
Jus Josiah Jr.
Jenengs Wickas D.
Jones Hrrflin

K
Keller Charles W.
Keaton William M.
King Cynthia
Knight R.

L
Lister Richard H. 2
Lindsey & Sears Messrs.
Lister Mrs.
Linsey Jelica Ann Mrs.
Long Thos B.
Ligth Edward
Lister Pendleton

M
Mullen James W.
Martin A. B.
Miller Mary A. Mrs.
Morgin Abner
M'Dowell J.
Mullen Joseph
Morgin Timothy
McGee Jospeh H. 2
Morris Uriah D.
Morgan Sarah
Morris M.
McGuire Robert P.
Mundy B.
Meads Elijah
Miller Jessee H.
Macall Mary
Millerson Wm.

N
Nichols James 3

O
Outlaw Jacob
Owens Wm. Capt.

P
Pendleton T. D.
Piner Joseph W
Piner Joseph
Pendleton Robert
Pritchard W. D.
Pool Jessee M.
Phals B.
Pendleton Anne Mrs.
Prichard Wm. R.
Powey Benjamin
Phelps Thomas
Prichard W. D.
Pugh Edward D.

Q
Quinn Wm. Capt.

R
Rachard Wade
Robinson Lucius C.
Rud Joseph
Ranks J. R.

S
Sawyer Jonathan
Sutton Elizabeth
Smith Capt.
Scott Henry
Sikes Benj. F.
Sawyer Nixon
Springer Calvin 2
Sikes Smith D.
Sharboro Emily Miss
Small Edward B.
Small Edward
Shannonhouse Elizabth
Spencer Jas. L. Rev.
Shaw Sarah Mrs.
Sutton T. S.
Spence Jas. B.
Smith & Forbes
Simmons Jerome
Skinner Wm.
Spruell T. C. Capt.
Sumler Anthony V. 2
Spiman Emily
Shaw Jos

T
Thompson Sampson 2
Thomas Lucy Miss
Thompson Jno.
Tonser W. C.
Tuene A. E.
Taylor Joseph

W
Wright P. J.
Whitehurst Jessee
Whitting Laura A
White Emanuel T. 2
White & Temple
Week Jas. E.
Walker Anness
Walker Michael
Waymouth Miles
White Miles
Wright Levy
Williams Sophina
Woodard Jno. M.

Z
Lindsey & Sears Messrs. Zellar

GEO. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1855.

	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
JAN.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
FEB.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
MARCH.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
APRIL.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
MAY.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
JUNE.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JULY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
AUGUST.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
SEPT.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
OCT.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
NOV.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
DEC.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

FOR SALE.

THE Fishery known as the old Thomas Midgett Fishery, on Croatan Sound, which has decidedly the advantage of all the Fisheries on the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase will please apply to Thomas Midgett on the Fishery, or to Spencer Sawyer, at Elizabeth City.

aug 15, 1854 SAWYER & MIDGETT.

ANTHRACITE COAL.—The subscribers offer for sale 3000 bushels Red Ash Anthracite Coal, to arrive this week. Persons desirous of being supplied will please send in their orders at once! J. B. FEARING & BRO.

oct 7

SPLENDID GARDEN FARM.

"BROAD CREEK PLANTATION" FOR SALE PRIVATELY.

DESIROUS of moving South on account of ill health, I offer for sale privately, my superior Garden Farm, "Broad Creek Plantation," situated on the main road leading from Norfolk to Kempsville, and also on Broad Creek, 2½ miles from Norfolk by land and 5 miles by water, containing 300 acres. This land has been recently examined by the first gardeners in this section and also from New Jersey, and pronounced by them equal to any in the country for gardening purposes. Most of the soil is very light with a fine foundation, and retains all the manure put on it. There is about 180 acres in prime state of cultivation, and the balance is very heavily timbered. From 4500 to 5000 cords wood can be cut and enough left for farm purposes. The wood alone will pay for the farm.

Any vessel not drawing over eight feet water can come up to the landing and discharge manure and load with wood, &c. There is also a splendid oyster shore attached to this farm, and from 8,000 to 10,000 bushels oysters can be planted, which will yield a net profit of $2,500 to $3,000 per annum. No business is more certain or profitable than the oyster.

The improvements cannot be surpassed in Eastern Virginia. There is a splendid Brick Dwelling House, containing 9 large rooms; also Kitchen, Negro Quarters, Barn, Stables, Cribs, Cattle and Cart Sheds, Smoke-house, Poultry houses, &c., all new and in complete order. Most of the land is enclosed with a cypress board fence. There is also on the land a large Frame House in good order, containing 8 rooms, with kitchen, crib, stables, &c., now occupied by my overseer.—Any one with health and industry can't help realizing a fortune in a few years, as it is an established fact that no business in this section pays as well as gardening.

The place is remarkably healthy, and the land is high and dry. The creek affords oysters, fish, and soft crabs in abundance, and two-thirds of the market carts going to Norfolk pass the farm, and any time wild duck, poultry, eggs, &c., can be had without the trouble of sending to the Norfolk market.

The land is in prime order for next spring's crops, and there is enough manure on the premises to plant from 150 to 200 bushels Irish Potatoes well. I have also on hand a large lot of hot bed sash, which I offer with the farm.

Any one wishing to purchase a fine estate, that will increase in value every year, will do well to call immediately and examine the land and improvements. Terms will be made liberal. My post office is Norfolk city.

de 12—4t J. P. SHUSTER.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM on which Taylor Sives, recently lived, situated about 4 miles from Deep Creek, with a good Dwelling and necessary out houses attached.

The Farm can be made to yield from 500 to 600 barrels Corn. For particulars apply to Dr. Williams, or to the subscriber, who may be seen at Deep Creek December 30th, 1854.

nov 28 F. WILSON, Ex'r.

THE ELIZABETH CITY STEAM SAW GRIST MILL.

IS NOW IN OPERATION. Flour, Corn Meal and Lumber always on hand and for sale at low prices.

Terms Cash, or when payment is delayed interest from date. Grinding and sawing for Customers done with dispatch. The highest market prices paid for Corn, Wheat, wood and logs for sawing delivered at the Mill.

GRIFFIN & GASKINS.

E. City, Nov. 7th, 1854.

HERTFORD ACADEMY.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN. C. F. BENNETT, Principal.

THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in procuring the services of JOHN C. F. BENNETT, Esq., as Principal of the Hertford Male Academy, and that the Institution is now in successful operation.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Charleston, S. C., a graduate of one of the Universities of Germany, and the late Principal of Richmond Academy—possessing not only a thorough knowledge of the classics, and of our native language, but also perfectly conversant with the French and High German, having pursued his studies for many years in France and Germany. From the acknowledged abilities of Mr. Bennett as an instructor of young men, and teacher of boys, and from the success which has crowned his efforts during the last Semester, we can with security offer to all parents and guardians the assurance, that at the Hertford Academy their sons and wards can be thoroughly prepared to take a respectable standing in any of our Universities, north or south.

Mr. B. also proposes to form classes in the French and High German—Languages so necessary at the present day for the perfect scholar as well as for the man of business, for which no extra charge will be made to those pupils attending the Academy.

For terms, &c., apply to to the Principal or to either of the undersigned Trustees.

TH. F. JONES,
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERY.

aug 29—8t

☞ Old North State copy wtl 4th Oct.

UNION MALE ACADEMY.

JESSEE J. YEATES AND EDWARD EVERTS, Principals.

THE first session of this school will commence at Harrellsville, Hertford county, N. C., on the first Monday in October.

The Trustees have procured the services of Messrs. JESSEE J. YEATES and EDWARD EVERTS, as Associate Teachers—gentlemen fully competent, in every respect, to prepare young men for College.

Terms per Session of Five Months.

Reading and Writing, - - - $8 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, 10 00
Latin, Greek, French, &c., - - 15 00

The Academy is situated in a beautiful village, with a delightful surrounding country, healthy as any portion of Eastern Carolina, and the morals of the people vieing with any community.

Board in the best families can be obtained at six dollars per month.

This Academy has recently been built by a company, which will soon be chartered, and nothing shall be wanting to make this School deserving of public patronage in every respect.

It is the aim of the Trustees to make the intellectual culture of the School not only equal to any in the preparation of young men for college, but also to furnish cheap and ready means for the full completion of Academic Scholarship, where young men, who have not the means of going to College, may receive a very *liberal education*.

PRIZE MEDALS will be awarded at every annual exhibition, and Degrees of Honor conferred for declamation, good scholarship and good morals.

Parents and Guardians patronizing this School may rest assured that the greatest care will be taken to cultivate good morals, and no pains spared to render satisfaction.

Students will be charged from the time of entering School, and from thence no deduction will be made, except in cases of protracted sickness.—The Trustees would be pleased if the patrons of the School would bring their sons and wards at the commencement of the session.

sep 5—3m W. D. PRUDEN, Secretary.

OREGON PEAS.

A VERY SMALL QUANTITY OF these superior Peas is offered for sale by the subscribers. They are the most prolific Pea ever cultivated,—one pint having produced the 2½ bushels which we have for sale—and in every respect more desirable than any other kind. Persons desirous of supplying themselves with seed would do well to call early.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

E. City, Nov. 14—5t.

PLAIN WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, splendid Plaid DeLaines, newest styles and patterns; also all wool printed DeLains at real bargains; also black and colored Silk and Lace Visettes at great bargains. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAS. SMITH,
Main street, Norfolk

SPLENDID WEDDING AND PARTY VESTS and Cravats at F. VAUGHAN & Co's.

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE!

Take Particular Notice of this, and read all of it!

The subscriber has just returned from the North with his Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, TIN WARE, CROCKERY WARE, AND GROCERIES,

Such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, best P. R. Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Rice, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, and many other articles too tedious to mention just now, all of which will be sold at a very small advance.

Produce or cash will be taken in exchange for he same, and for old accounts that have been standing long enough to be paid. And the subscriber would say to persons wishing to enter the trade, and having a small capital, that he would sell out the whole of his stock; also, the Lot and all the improvements thereon, consisting of two Stores, Warehouse, two Dwellings, Kitchen, &c., &c.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises. But those in want of good and cheap Goods will please not forget to call before spending all their money elsewhere, and thereby lose great bargains.

WM. HALSEY.

Eliz. City, Nov. 21, 1854.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers vititing him on professional business.

E. City, mh7, 1854.

B. M. HARWOOD,
No. 86,
High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF Cakes and Candies, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fruits, Cigars, Snuff, smoking and chewing Tobacco. Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Mustard. Sardines, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Toys, Fancy goods. Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Fans, wood and willow Ware, Bird Cages, Glass Jars and Bottles, all sizes &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low, as at any other house in the State, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all Bills over $5. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders from the Country accompanied with the cash, will meet the strictest and promptest attention.

nov 7 B. M. HARWOOD.

WILLIAM T. HINTON,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

HAS NOW RECEIVED HIS NEW STOCK of Fall and Winter goods for 1854. Read this list:

Black Silks and Bombazine, French and English Merinos, Fig'd Delanes of new designs, Silk and Wool Plaids, French and English Prints, High Col'd Ginghams, Silk and Cloth Talmas, Plaid and Cashmere Shawls, Plaid Alapacas, White and Red Flannels, Irish Linens,

Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Worked Collars and Undersleeves, Hem Stitched Handkchf's, Laces and Fringes, Edgings and Insertions, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ribbons and Trimmings, Jackonet and Swiss Muslins, Crimped Dimity, Umbrellas, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Carpeting, and Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Brown and Striped Osnaburgs.

White and Black Kerseys, Sheeps Greys, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery.

GROCERIES.

Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, Black and Green Teas, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Lard, Camphor, Vinegar, &c., &c.

In calling the attention of my friends and the public to my stock of goods, I assure them that no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction.

oc 24 WILLIAM T. HINTON,
Broadwater Street, E. City, N. C.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

FURNISHING STORE.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of Gentlemen's and Boy's Furnishing Articles, including all sizes and every qualtty of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Coats from $2 to $20, Pants from $1 25 to $8, Vests from $1 to $9, Overcoats from $2 50 to $25, Linen-bosom shirts from 75 cts. to $2 50, Neckerchfs from 20 cts., to $2, Guernsey Shirts from 75 cts., to $1 37½, Silk Shirts from $3 50 to $5 50 per pair, Hats from 50 cts., to $4, Boots from $1 50 to $6, Gaiters from $2 to $5, Besides a great many other articles, some of which are Shoes, Slippers, Caps, Linen and Silk Hdkfs, a great variety of Gloves, Suspenders, Wedding and Party Vests, Cravats, Gloves, &c., Boy's Hats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Suspenders, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. The public are respectfully invited to call and see.

oct 31

SPRING STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &C.

J. & S. CARTWRIGHT,

SUCCESSORS TO S. D. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have received their SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they shall be pleased both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of DRESS GOODS, which will be found highly attractive.

J. & S. CARTWRIGHT.

ap 11, 1854

SLATE HOSE.—5 threaded Slate Hose, very heavy and large size, suitable for servants' wear, at 18½ cents per pair—cheapest Hose in Norfolk.

JAMES SMITH,
nov 28 14 Main street.

50 BAGS and 4 bbls New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by

no 17 J. B. FEARING, & BRO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S
FURNISHING STORE,
ROAD STREET,
E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOE, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,
NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRTNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

DR. PHILIP A. R. C. COHOON AND DR. H. P. RITTER, late of Washington City, D. C., having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their professional services in all its branches to the inhabitants of Elizabeth City and adjoining country.

je 5—tf

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, oc 25

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE, and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
ja 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

ACCORDEONS.—The subscriber has just received a lot of 8 keyed accordeons, which he will sell low.

je 6 A. H CURRAN.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers, 25 bls. Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, my 15, 1854

SWEET MUSIC.—A great variety of Songs, Polkas, Waltzes, Duets. Also several Glee Books, for sale by

ap 22 WM. T. HINTON.

MOLASSES, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Tobacco, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulv. Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Salaratus, Starch, Copperas, Soap, and indeed everything to be found in a regular Grocery Store, just received and for sale at very low prices by

WM. T. HINTON,
Broadwater Street.

SALT! SALT!

JUST received 1,200 bushels Turks Island Salt, and 200 sacks Ground Allum Salt, for sale by

W. T. HINTON,
Sept. 19 Broadwater St., E. City

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. HARWOOD,
AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent.
ap No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS &c.

I CALL their particular attention to my large and varied assortments. My stock of iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmith's, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.
Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon

PROSPECTUS—1854-5.

THE GLOBE,

The Official Paper of Congress, and Newspaper for the People.

Lord Brougham, in his "Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of George the Third," gives some remarkable examples, showing the great loss sustained by England in the history of its statesmen, and of its national affairs, through the imperfect state of parliamentary reporting in former times. He opens the life of Lord Chatham thus:

"There is hardly any man in modern times, with the exception perhaps of Lord Somers, who fills so large a space in our history, and of whom we know so little, as Lord Chatham; and yet he is the person to whom every one would at once point, if desired to name the most successful statesman and most brilliant orator that his country ever produced. Of Lord Somers, indeed, we can scarcely be said to know any thing at all. That he was a person of unimpeachable integrity, a judge of great capacity and learning, a firm friend of liberty, but a cautious and safe counsellor in most difficult emergencies, all are willing to acknowledge. But the authority which he possessed among his contemporaries, the influence which his sound and practical wisdom exercised over their proceedings, the services which he was thus enabled to render in steering the constitution safe through the most trying times, and saving us from arbitrary power, without paying the price of our liberties in anarchy and bloodshed; nay, conducting the whole proceedings of a revolution with all the deliberation, and almost in the forms, of an ordinary legal proceeding, have surrounded his name with a mild yet imperishable glory, which, in the contrast of our dark ignorance respecting all the particulars and details of his life, gives the figure something altogether mysterious and ideal. It is now unfortunately too late, by supplying this information, to fill up the outline which the meager records of his times have left us. But it is singular how much of Lord Chatham, who flourished within the memory of the present generation, still rests upon vague tradition. As a statesman, indeed, he is known to us by the events which history is recorded to have happened under his administration. Yet even of his share in bringing these about, little has been preserved of detail. So, fragments of his speeches have been handed down to us, but these bear so very small a proportion to the prodigious fame which his eloquence has left behind it, that far more is manifestly lost than has reached us; while of his written compositions but a few letters have hitherto been given to the world.

"The imperfect state of parliamentary reporting is the great cause of this blank."

What Somers and Chatham have lost in fame by the oblivion of all the masterly efforts of their minds which, wielding the power of Parliament, conducted the march of the government during their connection with it, the history of the nation has also lost for want of the vigor and verity, the clearness, the freshness and beauty with which its events and their causes might have been preserved in the luminous eloquence of its orators.

The great men who conducted our Revolutionary struggle in the Continental Congress have left no history behind them of the views and events which had their birth in their debates, except in the meager formula of a journal. The fervid feeling of the hour, the impelling circumstances, the argument, the eager controversy which set the subject in every variety of light, passed away with the breath that gave them utterance; and men who were not surpassed, in the opinion of Lord Chatham, by "the master statesmen of the world," have bequeathed to posterity nothing of the eloquence which guided our National Councils but "the shadow of a name."—Recent publications show how graphic history becomes when the actors in it speak for themselves, and events as they emerge stamp themselves on its page. Congress has now taken care that thissort of genuine history shall fall from the press, full and perfect, day by day; and thus every public man will make his own history, and blend it inseparably with that of his country.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix is so voluminous that it can only be read by our busy countrymen partially during its progress. Some are interested in one measure, some in another. Different sections look for the most part to the action of their several representatives—the concerns of one frequently possessing no interest for the rest—and amidst the mass it is difficult for each section, or individual, to get at the special matter most interesting to them. To obviate this, and enable all to get at a glance a general view of the entire proceedings of Congress, and to fix their attention on what suits their particular views, I will publish in future, in addition to the Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, a TUESDAY'S CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE containing a brief of each day's debate on every important subject discussed during the preceding week, giving the names of the speakers pro and con., and presenting the points discussed and leading arguments on each side, somewhat in the mode in which forensic briefs are prepared. This paper I will send gratuitously to every subscriber to the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and to those who may consider this summary sufficient without them, the subscription price will be two dollars per annum.

The brief synopsis of debates will fill but a small part of the contents of this large weekly sheet. It will contain every important item of foreign and domestic news which can be gleaned from the daily prints during the week, together with that which may be brought by telegraph at the moment of going to press. It will contain, besides, the interesting miscellany which is given in the Daily Globe, and the Washington gossip of the letter writers, extracted from the different newspapers which employ them, whenever they shall be esteemed of such import as to interest the readers of the Globe, and bear such probability on their face as to warrant their insertion.

As this weekly paper will be sent to all the subscribers for the Congressional Globe and Appendix, it will certainly have a more general circulation than any other newspaper in the United States, and will, therefore invite advertisements from every section of the Union, especially the wholesale merchants in the great cities, which will give it additional interest with business men everywhere.

The DAILY GLOBE will be printed on a double royal sheet, twice a day during the sessions of Congress—at eleven o'clock, a. m., and five p. m.; and once a day, at five o'clock, p. m., during the recesses, at five dollars a year for either the morning or evening edition. The evening edition is the one most suitable for subscribers who live out of this city, as it will contain, besides the full proceedings of Congress of the day before published in the morning edition, a full synopsis of those of the day, together with the news by telegraph, and from other sources, up to the hour that it is put to press. It will contain, also, all laws and joint resolutions passed by Congress.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX will also be printed on a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be made up of the proceedings of Congress, and the running debates as taken down by the reporters. The Appendix will contain the Messages of the President of the United States, the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments, such speeches as have been withheld by Members of Congress for revision, and all the laws and joint resolutions passed during the session. A complete index will be made soon after Congress adjourns, and sent to all subscribers for the work. Should any numbers fail to reach subscribers, they will be sent to them, without charge, whenever they advise me what numbers they have not received. Subscribers should be careful to file all the numbers received, as the complete work will be found to be very valuable to them, and the expense of furnishing missing numbers very expensive to me.

The debates of Congress are now as fully and as faithfully reported in the Congressional Globe as those of any other legislative body in this or any other country; and yet they are sold to subscribers for one-sixth of what any other debates are sold for in this country, and one-eleventh of what the debates of the British Parliament are sold for in England, where paper, reporting, type, and type-setting are, each and all, much cheaper than in this country. The liberal subscription by Congress enables me to sell the debates so low. And Congress, for the purpose of enabling the people to obtain them at as low a rate as they can be afforded, passed the following joint resolution, authorizing them to go free by mail:

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Approved, August 6, 1852.

Tuesday's Congressional Globe will be published every Tuesday, and contain all that is promised above. It will be commenced on a double royal sheet, but if that shall be found not to be large enough to contain all the matter, then it will be enlarged.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Daily Globe one year, $5 00
When taken for a less time, the price will be fifty cents a month.
For the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the coming session, $3 00
Where bank notes under $5 are prohibited by law, or cannot be readily obtained, I will send two copies for $5, four for $10, and so on at that rate.
For Tuesday's Congressional Globe one year, $2
For six months, 1
Subscriptions for less than six months will not be received.

An order for any of the papers must be accompanied by the money for it, else the paper will not be sent. Bank notes current where a subscriber resides will be received at par.

The Daily Globe, which will contain all the proceedings of Congress, will be sent to the papers that copy this prospectus as often as three times before the meeting of Congress. Those who publish this prospectus should send a paper directed "Daily Globe, Washington, D. C.," so marked with a pen as to direct attention to it.

I desire to employ agents who can produce good recommendations, to obtain subscribers.

JOHN C. RIVES.

Washington City, October 12, 1854.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we again have to acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are continually doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object; we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union st., Norfolk, Va.

FAMILY GROCERY!!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE RESPECTfully to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he has purchased the interest of his late partner and will hereafter conduct the GROCERY BUSINESS in his own name.

He will continue to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries—Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Butter, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles, &c., &c., including every article usually to be found in a well kept Grocery establishment, together with a full and choice supply of Confectionaries, Preserves, Fruits, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., to all of which he respectfully calls the attention of those in want, with the assurance that no pains will be spared on his part to furnish such articles and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

He especially solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, as well as that of the public generally.

je 27 S. S. DAVIS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1854.

Pursuant to order, notice is here given that there will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City in the county aforesaid, a Special Term of the Superior Court on the THIRD MONDAY in December next, to try the Civil and Equitable Causes there pending; therefore all persons having business in said Term of said Court, and all witnesses subpœnaed to give evidence in said causes are hereby required to attend.

Witness F. M. Charles, Clerk of said Court, at office the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of September in the 79th year of our Independence, A. D. 1854.

nov 7 F. M. CHARLES, Clerk.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lane,
Silk and Worsted Damasks for Cornices, and the largest stock in the city.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock off all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1,37 per square yard,
Paper Hangings, stock large and full, with Border, Fire, &c.
Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS
oc 5 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

KNOW NOTHINGS.

WHILE THE KNOW NOTHING PARTY are sweeping everything before them, I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public at large, to the fact, that I have purchased the interest of my late partner Mr. Brite, and intend carrying on the DRY GOODS and GROCERY business in all its various branches, at the old stand, on the corner of Main and Road Streets. I have just received from the North my

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

Consisting of every article found in a well regulated Dry Good and Grocery Store.

TO THE LADIES.

My stock of Ladies' Goods were selected with great care, and I flatter myself that an examination of them will please all who wish any thing in that line, both as regards quality and price. The Ladies, are requested to give me a call and judge for themselves. Where the stock is large I think it useless to enumerate. Suffice to say that I have a splendid assortment, from Calico at 8 cents, to the most magnificent Silks.

THE GENTLEMEN'S

Department is well supplied, and all can be suited from Kentucky Jeans to the finest English, French and American Broad Cloths and Cassimeres. I have also a beautiful assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and a fine assortment of Ready Made Clothing. As a village store is expected to have every thing in it, I have a good lot of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, and a fine set of Harness, all of which will be disposed of at a moderate price.

I have a large and fresh supply of all kinds of GROCERIES, in fact, there is nothing wanting by either Lady or Gentleman, but what can be found at JONES' on the corner.

I return my thanks to the citizens of the Town and country for their very liberal support since I first opened last Spring, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. I will be happy at all times to show my goods to all who wish to examine them.

oct 13 M. C. JONES.

---

50 BAGS and 4 bbls New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
no 17 J. B. FEARING, & BRO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TEMPLE OF FASHION,

BY R. H. STEVENS.

THE "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of WM. S. BUTT, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people.

My Spring Stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufactories in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our inimitable Hat precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE

is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with me.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square,
feb 14 Norfolk, Va.

FALL STOCK OF TIN WARE, STOVES, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MERCHANTS and dealers will find it to their advantage to call at our extensive establishment, where they will find the best and largest assortment of Tin Ware, Stoves, &c., suitable for the city and country trade. Our facilities for manufacturing are extensive, our workmen are inferior to none in the country, our stock of goods equal to any demand, the quality of which needs no commendation, as it is well known we are desirous of making our establishment the great Southern Depot for Tin Ware, and will offer such inducements to accomplish that object. We will attend promptly to any orders we may be favored with. We ask attention to the following:

MERCHANTS' WARE.

Coffee Pots, 1 to 10 qts, plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 to 16 quarts; Wash Bowls, 3 sizes
Dish Pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce Pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking Pails, 3 sizes; Candle Moulds
Oval and square Bread Pans
Funnels, 5 inch; Nest Cups, ½ pint, pint and q't
Measures, gill to 4 quart
Oil Cans, ½ gal to 10 gals
Oil stands, 15 to 150 gals
Japanned Goods of every description.

IRON WARE.

Sauce Pans, all sizes, tinned
Tea Kettles, tinned and plain
French stew pans, fry Pans
SCALES—Tea, Counter and Platform Scales
LAMPS—Glass and Britannia, all patterns and sizes
STOVES for cooking and warming purposes, the latest and most approved patterns, a few of which we name—
Buck's Patent Morning Star
American Union; Girard Air Tight
Home Air Tight; Odd Fellow; Ætna
Wm. Penn; Crystal; Peerless; Parlor Cook

A variety of patterns suitable for hotels, offices, stores, chambers, &c., and hundreds of other patterns to which we invite your particular attention.

Hot Air Furnaces and Heaters of every description put up at the shortest notice.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
sept 12 Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of
Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain.
Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

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W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

J. B. DYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.;

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

of the finest quality, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also, a choice stock of gentlemen's Silk, Kid and Thread Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, and every other article belonging to a gentleman's wardrobe. He invites the attention of gentlemen to his stock, with the confident assurance that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in the style, quality and price of his goods.

J. B. DYER,
my 23 Merchant Tailor, E. City, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE stand lately occupied by THOMAS BANKS, at WOODVILLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a heavy and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which he will sell upon the most accommodating terms. It is not deemed necessary to enumerate the various articles that go to make up a complete stock of everything pertaining to a large country store—but I pledge myself to supply all demands for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Saddles and Bridles, Guns, Watches, Breastpins, &c., &c., in infinite variety, of quality and upon terms that cannot fail to please.

Having made Woodville my permanent place of business the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

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NOTICE

THE subscriber has just erected in connection with his HOTEL, the largest and best STABLE in the State, which is served by as good hostlers as are to be found. He is now prepared to accommodate comfortably three hundred horses. Visitors will find their horses well cared for and attended to; and drovers will have every advantage and facility for keeping and showing their stock.

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nuh 28—tf Gatesville, N. C.

HELP LEG, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PALPITATION, WEAKNESS, MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

Mr. J. E. Bousn.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AD EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE. &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

THE ONLY INFALIBLE MEDICINE KNOWN.

BURROW'S ELIXIR VITÆ.

THE original article in all its purity! Quick and powerful, its virtues are proverbial—in so many instances having raised from the very verge of the tomb the subject of diseases in their most terrible forms, as testimonials of the most exalted character from individuals and institutions testify. In the descriptive circular may be found one from the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges of Norfolk. The medicines able to give RELIEF are numerous and valuable; but if persons are willing to suspend their use and submit to a course of ELIXIR VITÆ a cure at once can be effected in ordinary cases, only one or two weeks being required, and those regarded as utterly incurable only three or four weeks. It will thoroughly purify the blood. In scrofula, Rheumatism, Indigestion, &c., it stands alone. Its action on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys is direct and efficient. Depraved humors in the circulation affect the vital organs. A course of two or three weeks will relieve the system of all morbid matter, a reaction ensues; an incontrollable appetite with high and vigorous health the result. In deep and heavy colds, that often end in a rapid decline, nothing is comparable. For mercurial and syphilitic diseases it is truly the only medicine known not leaving a vestige of the disease. Pursue the course above, unless the bones have commenced decaying. If so, at the end of three weeks suspend its use three weeks, recommence and at the end of three weeks the body will be restored to its original health.

Forwarded to any part of North or South America, England and the Continent.

Address all orders to JAMES T. HODGES, Norfolk, Va.

☞ or sale in Elizabeth City by THOMAS C. VAUGHAN & CO. ap 25

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
SULKIES, HARNESS, &c,

They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. T. McCOY returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

JOSHUA T. McCOY.
JOHN M. JENNINGS.
nuh 28, 1854—tf

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS AT VICKERY & GRIFFITHS.

THE Iron Cousin; or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke.
This, That and the Other, by Ellen Louise Chandler.
An Art Student in Munich, by Anna Mary Howitt.
Atherton and Other Tales, by Mary Russell Mitford.
Life and its Aims, in two parts.
Wensley, a story without a moral.
Life in the Mission, the Camp, &c., by Mrs. Colin Mackenzie.
Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Holmes.
Haps and Mishaps, by Grace Greenwood.
Greenwood Leaves, 1st and 2d series, by Grace Greenwood.
The Foresters' by Alex Dumas.
Light on the Dark River, or Memorials of Mrs. H. A. L. Hamlin.
Clovernook, 2d series, by Alice Carey.
Prismatics, by Richard Haywarde.
Busy Moments of an Idle Woman.
Light and Shade, or the Young Artist, by Anna Harriet Drewry.
The Fawn of the Pale Faces, by J. B. Brace.
Harry Muir, a tale of Scottish Life.
Walter Lorimer and other Tales, by B. Scott.
Calarar, or the Knight of the Conquest, by M. Byrde.
Mellichampe, a Legend of the Santee, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Partizan, a Romance of the Revolution, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Yemassee, a Romance of South Carolina, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Hero, and other Tales, by the author of Olive, &c.
The Romance of Abelard and Heloise, by O. W. Wright.
Helen Mulgrave, or Jesuit Executorship, an autobiography.
The Exiles, a tale by Talvi.
Our Parish, or Annals of Pastor and People.
Hame and its Influence.
Hypatia, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
The Black Water Chronicle, by the "Clerk of Oxenford."
Vaconselos, a tale of the new world, by Frank Cooper.
Poems and Parodies, by Pheobe Cary, for sale at VICKERY & GRIFFITHS City Book store, 19 Main st.
jy 28 Norfolk, Va.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the Town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also sell at the same time if desired, five negroes, two men and three women, all of whom are good servants.

sep 5 JOHN H. HAMPTON.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,

MURFREESBORO',

HERTFORD CO., N. C.

THE subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro', would respectfully announce, that